

cambricum, Willd. This plant, originally described from England, has been recorded by Mr. B. D. Gilbert in his Working List of North American Pteridophytes from only Connecticut and New York, and I am informed by Mr. M. L. Fernald that it has not before been reported to him from Maine.—ELSIE L. SHAW, Lexington, Massachusetts.

SOME NOTABLE PLANT STATIONS IN RHODE ISLAND.—As long ago as 1879, our indefatigable co-mate, Mr. Arnold Green of Providence, reported finding *Leptopoda brachypoda*, Torr. & Gray, about Butterfly Factory in Lincoln, Rhode Island. Our first specimens are of that date, and ever since we have been able to collect the species at that place. It must have been reported to the authorities at Cambridge, one would think, yet there is no record in the last edition of the Manual concerning its occurrence in Rhode Island.

During these years it has slowly but steadily increased, but in a recent visit I have been surprised to find it actually “booming.”

The plant, now known as *Helenium nudiflorum*, Nutt., has spread largely in the original locality, whence it extends sporadically northward along the Lime Rock Road. About a mile and a half up this road there is a triangular lot, something less than a quarter of an acre, covered with it to the exclusion of all else. It makes a very showy appearance with its winged stems, orange rays, and chocolate cone-shaped disks. There is enough of it to provide the herbaria of the world, and it has evidently come to stay.

The original locality, one of those chosen spots described in my “New England Wild Flowers,” is a very interesting one, extremely romantic in its natural features of hill, ravine, rocky cliffs, and summit lake; it was stocked by the original owner with extra-regional plants. Many of these still prevail, like *Trillium grandiflorum*, *Robinia hispida*, etc. The place is somewhat carefully conserved and signs warn the visitor not to root up plants, break trees, or pluck flowers. This rule is not made cast-iron, however, against those who will present credentials or even decently ask for privileges. A receptacle is provided for disjecta of mince-pies and the like. According to legend this spot was a favorite resort of King Philip and his tribe of Indians. It is a little piece of New Hampshire set down in southern New England. The rocks in the neighborhood

for over a mile are clothed with *Sedum acre*. At our last visit, *Polygonum Virginianum* was in bloom and abundant. — W. WHITMAN BAILEY, Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

JASIONE MONTANA IN MASSACHUSETTS. — This summer I found a single plant of *Jasione montana* growing wild at Wareham, Massachusetts. It was on a sandy slope in a field about two hundred feet from a railroad track and near an inlet of Onset Bay. The nearest habitation was an old farmhouse about a fourth of a mile away, and there were no other houses in the vicinity. I first saw the plant August fourth, when it was blooming freely and it was still blooming September sixteenth when I left Wareham.

Jasione montana has been abundant for several years on Conanicut Island, Rhode Island, and it once appeared as a transient weed in a nursery at Reading, Massachusetts.¹ Although it is not established at Wareham, the appearance of the plant there may be worthy a definite record. — ANNA M. SCORGIE, Radcliffe College.

A NEW MUSHROOM FOR THE MARKET. — For some years several species of mushrooms, gathered from the fields, have found a ready sale in the Boston market. Among these, in addition to the common *Agaricus campestris*, are *Coprinus atramentarius*, *C. comatus*, and *Tricholoma personatum*. My attention has recently been called to the selling of *Lepiota naucina*. This toadstool is sometimes abundant in rich grass land, and within a few years has appeared in unusual size and numbers in the grass plots along the new parkway around Soldiers' Field, on the Boston side of Charles River near Cambridge, Massachusetts. Here, in company with *Lepiota Americana*, and the white form of *L. cepaestipes*, it has called forth the wondering inquiries of passersby, for the number and size of the fungi has been truly astonishing. This year the locality is regularly visited in the early morning hours by assiduous collectors, so that the display of mushrooms, so conspicuous a year or two ago, is in a measure prevented. One of these collectors has found that *Lepiota naucina*, in the button stage, is salable at fifty cents a pound. He is quoted as saying that he has known ten pounds to appear over night. — H. WEBSTER, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

¹ J. F. Collins, Bull. Torr. Cl. xxiii. 212.